Hawaiian Gazette

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Germany since the War of 1866. to escape him at Balen. What was said From in Ervan des Deux Mendes, ?

When Mr. von Eismarck first thought of carrying his plans into execution, he COMMISSION MERCHANTS had to encounter many difficulties, amounting almost to impossibilities. To maintale his authority and keep his position, We will amend to the sale of Super and all kinds he had to depend for support apon the oction, who to the purchasing and for feedal party and on the King, who wanted to archieve his ione cherished idea of reto achieve his long cherished idea of re-S. F. Cat. organising the srmy. On the other hand. in order to obtain the favor of Germany, be had to inguitate himself with the Parliament, which would not countenance in any way the Ling's designs. The greatest obstacle was Austria. Having now got over her debut in Italy, and endeacuring to introduce is her Governmen or of Island Station, such as Super. Streets flow Coffee, etc., to elementage. Companyone or the velocitied for the Origin Market, to which cash attention will be paid, and upon which cash case will be made when treatment. tive party, and had just sureceded in sev-San Francisco ering the Electorate of Hesse, and Hanover, from Prassian influence. Austria was then, in fact, at the heal of the whole German Confederation, and Mr. son Bis-Portlant march was aware that, before attacking 1-194 such a formidable antagonist, it was absolately processary to have a powerful army, a sure and reliable ally, and the scutrality, if not the co-operation, of the great Powers. He did not forget that Mr. von Rathe best facilities through an indicate one with the Japanese thate for the part eight dowltz had failed in 1850, by seglecting to and all three elements of specess, and be endeavored, while avoiding the same causes

that were to make his name forever illus-

trious in German history. The reorganization of the army was en tirely left with the King, who was cor-11 Cor. Battery & Clay Sts. San Francisco. | On Programme. The ally was evidently to be Italy, and perhaps Hungary. The latter well understood that as long as Austria maintained her supremacy in Germany, she would grant no freedom to the vassal provinces forming her Empire. These riews are embodied in a work published before the war by Mr. le Baron Ectyps. the most celebrated Hangarian writer of the 19th century. But would it be possible to make King William an ally of King Victor Emanuel against Austria, when, in 1859, he had been on the very point of being Austria's ally against Italy? There was a still greater difficulty. What would be the attitude of the foreign Governments when they should see the old Diet destroyed and replaced by a more compact federal bond? In 1848, the French Rein 1850 and 1851, France, and more par-E. HACKFELD & CO. ticularly Russia, were energetically opposed to all attempts on the part of either Pressia or Austria, to concentrate the German forces under one control. Was it to be expected that they would now exthey had always combated? The only sation whose opposition was not in the England whose wrath and passions might easily be roused, because, in order to gain in Germany that degree of popularity indispensable to the execution of her plans. Prussia was led to take by force Schleswig from the King of Denmark, to whom England had promised protection.

It is carious to observe how wooderfully Mr. von Bismarck managed to guide his ship in the midst of that stormy sea, full of breakers, the least of which seemed to imperil her safety. Many points of comparisco can easily be drawn between his THE AGENT FOR THE BRITISH genies and that of Frederic H. In both can be noticed the same readiness in throwor recent declarations; the same ability of adapting revolutionary ideas to the wants of the monarchical cause: the same clear foresight, sound appreciation of present circumstances, and prougt and violent execution of measures resolved upon; and the same spirit of determination that does not wait for obstacles to accumulate, but rens them down as soon as they appear by the crushing effect of a first attack.

The main point to be attained was that France should not be opposed to Prussian supremacy and German Unity. Mr. von Bismarck left St. Petersburg to persuade King William to come to an open understanding with Napoleon III., and to do for Germany what Victor Emanuel had COMING IN, FOR SALE IN QUANTI. French, but would only see him in the

discussed. However, the Prussian Minis- nins of the escort of the Minister of Foreign ter ascertained that the ground was secure Affairs. and well prepared for the realization of his by the opposing factions. The misfortune The alliance with Prussia was, in fact, a plote naion. Fighting goes on every day with

Napoleon, then President of the French ner, Napoleon, then President of the French Republic, proposed, contrary to the opinions of all his Ministers to sustain Pressia, with the hope of securing thereby some aggrandinement of territory. His trip to Basien had certainly been prompted by the desire of coming to an agreement with a nation whose attitude had decided the hadven of Villafrance. The Em.

with a nation whose attitude had decided the hasty peace of Villafranca. The Emperor Napoleon, since his accession to power, and Mr. ron Bismarck, since his election at Frankfort, have entertained and cherished the same idea. The situation of Germany also contributed to that result.

Discontent with the want of reform and unity had, meanwhile, become universal in Germany, and threatened to provoke a decisive crisis. The Confederation was nothing but the object of a tournament between Prassia and Austria. In 1863 at Frankfort, the Emperor of Austria, Francis Joseph, surrounded by all the German Princos, and leaving Prussia in the most absolute isolation, seemed to be the real German Emperor, and tried, as in the Presslen conferences, to obtain the admission into the German Confederation, of all the provinces of Austria. It was, indeed, for Austria, a question of life or death. Spe must have the sway over the whole of Germany to give her the power to hold in bondage the Italians, the Hungerians: if not, Venetia would go back to Italy, and the other races would regain their ancient independence. Since Napoleon had to make a choice between Prussa and Austria, was it likely that he would sympathure with a power which was then the representative of citrumonatarism, and of the old regime, which was then the representative of citrumonatarism, and of the old regime, which was then the representative of citrumonatarism, and of the old regime, which was then the representative of citrumonatarism, and of the old regime, which was then the representative of citrumonatarism, and of the old regime, which was then the representative of citrumonatarism, and of the old regime, which was then the representative of citrumonatarism, and of the height provided to discuss the citrum to all project without exception.

The Japanese Authorities have give the whole of Germany to give her the power to hold in bondage the Italians, the Hungerians: if not, Venetia would go back to Italy, and the other races would regain their ancient indepe ism, and of the old regime, which was ism, and of the old regime, which was and the name of that city is to be changed to menacing Italy, the intimate ally of France, and which would use the German army to Yedo are said to have been suppressed by the keep in a state of servitude the different races of the Empire, yearning for liberty?

No. The Emperor of the French having belied Piedmont to establish Italian Unithe Netherlands applied to the Salbansho hibit more sympathy for a project which No. The Emperor of the French baring ty, could not object to German Unity being achieved by Prassia. Having co-couraged Carour, he could not discourage von Rismarck. The links of events are as indissolable as those of a theorem of mathematics. If you do not want to see certain results, you must not hy the premises that are sore to bring them about. Sadowa was nothing but the second act of Solferino.

Sadowa was nothing but the second act of Solferino.

Prussia having thus secured the neutrality of France, and perhaps her assistance in case of certain conjunctures, or inforeseen circumstances, did not fear that Rassia would renew the decided and menaring opposition which in 1856, the Emperor Nicolas had shown to the projects of Frederic William in Germany and Schlesway Holstein. The Rassian alliance Schleswig Holstein. The Russian alliance Tokohama. We believe this anounce Schleswig Hotstein. The Russian alliance is a family tradition with the Hohenzollern since 1815. In the Crimean war, Prussia, alone, was strictly neutral; and more recently still, Mr. von Bismarck had rendered a great service to his powerful neighbor by breaking up the triple alliance between England, France and Austria, for the recognition of Poland. Prince Gorts chakoff linew how much he was indebted to his Berlin friend.

There remained the difficult question of Expectations of immediate atlanta actually will a view to an attack on Needgata. Many of the troops have been brought in foreign representatives shut their cycs in spite of all their proclamations of neutrality. From Owart, they march overland, and they are daily arriving at the main army. H. E. the British Minister has in an official notification warned British Subjects that New-egata is not opened; and that if they go there, they do so at their own risk, and in the event of eight happening to them, they can claim no protection from their government.

There remained the difficult question of

Expectations of immediate silring news
Schleswig Holstein, which could not be
is known is that large parties of Southern There remained the difficult question of settled without a good deal of trouble.

Everybody knows how ably and amicably Lord Russel was detailed by Mr. von Bistord how shillfully the latter entired. Austria into the war of the Duchies, from which she derived no benefit. The Prosective adopt this policy, and still hose addy believed in "moral conquesta." He therefore reposited the tempter who offered him the Crown of Germany, and he even took the trouble, on order to reassure the Princes of the minor States of Germany, creen on behalf of Denmark, because in the eventand necessity of an intervention on the Continent, she would not have any private interview with the Emperor of the presence of the other Sovereigns. Strange distribut; it seems as though two Potestates can not meet without plotting between themselves the rain and destruction of their colleagues and brothers!

Mr. von Biannark, during his misonis at St. Petersburg and Paris, had already seem as St. Petersburg and Paris, had already endowed the condended to be inceitable, had she attacked Pramis in St. Petersburg and Paris, had already endowed to secure the good will of the two Gloveraments. When he was appointed Prime Minister of Prassia, he and Napoleon III. met at Baaritz, and came to a perfect understanding. He seized the opportunity that his Sovereign had allowed. Austria into the war of the Duchies, from high the desired to benefit The Pear fed and cared for, the Northern soldlers in

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Japan News.

in that interview, nobody ever knew. Was We clip the following items of interest, it a mere exchange of general ideas and from the mail terms of the Japan Contle, theoretical previsions, or did they arrive showing the still unsettled condition of the at a more practical result, and at reciprocal promises. The wares that wash the faires, which threatened to put a stop to all sheres of the Bay of Riscay have not yet intercourse between the foreign representarevealed anything of the conversations in tires and the great mon sent by the Mikado, which the coming events in Europe were had been committed by two leading Yaku-

The war was being carried on with vigor seems to be that on neither side is there com-Napoleonie idea. Napoleon I. wanted to varying success, first the advantage is on one make the Monarchy of Frederic II. stronger side and then on the other. The Shogoon than it was, with a view of interposing it to interfere in the contest.

The authorities had carnestly requested. The authorities had carnesdy requested

Russia. In 1850, when Frederic William the representatives of the United States and was ready to make war on Austria in order of the Netherlands to postpone their intendto defend the Confederation of Erfert and ed visit to Yedo, as large bodies of Southern save the honor of his own country, Louis troops were behaving in a disorderly man-

The Mikado is to have a residence at Yodo,

Hawaiian Gazette BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

THE "GARRTTE" OFFICE

PLAIN AND PANCY PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTI WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

retire instead of supporting their allies. In fact the loss of Satsuma's and Chooshu's men is really frightful. Every fifteen days they receive reinforcements to supply the void in

receive relationcements to supply the void in their ranks.

Winter fast approaching, and the southern army being almost exclusively possessed of summer clothing only, are already begining to feel the cold of nights. And there is but little chance of proper supplies of clothing coming forward.

The Tokugawa cause, in like manner suffers through the want of unity of action among its supporters. The late Tycoon is quiescent: he has given orders to his followers to be so likewise; and perhaps one half of those who are his warm friends and supporters obey him. Others, driven by the action of the princes of the South at the outset of the struggle, have taken up arms. Sendal, Aldan, and some others were compelled to do so by the violent measures adopted towards them, and to escape authitation—or disgrace, which the Japanese noble dreads more than death.

wards them, and to escape subhilation—or disgrace, which the Japanese noble dreads more than death.

The late Tycoon is at present, or was lately, residing at Surma, not steding it wise or even sefe to remain in Mito. He has nothing to do with the movement that has placed a new Mikado at the head of bis armed friends; and whatever success he may wish to the proceedings of the Shia Ranguns he is in no way nixed up in them.

In like manner the Prince of Kii Siu, another member of the Tokugawa chan, and one of the Gosankay, is inactive. We hear, however, that one of his dependent Dulmios and principal ministers, Midromo Oeno kami is fortifying his own territory after the modern system, to be prepared for any attempts of the Kanguns to coerce his chief.

The Mito clan is divided against itself, and a large number of its Samoural have marched to assist the Kanguns at Shirakawa. With regard to the young prince, Mimbotayou, now the head of the house, high officers have aircardy gone to France to invite his immediate return; but we are assured that strong and very influential advice his also been sent to him, to remain in Europe whilst the troubles are going on, and to make the most of his time and opportunities for study: and it is generally thought that he will act upon this advice.

Entronial Thousins.—The damsel who used to sign herself "school girl," and wrote to headquarters whenever she could detect a printer's error, and obligingly pointed out mistakes when they were past rectification, has not lately been heard of. The editor returns thanks for her suggestions, and hopes, for her husband's sake, if not for her own, that she has settled down into an uniterary and uncensorious British matron. A would be contributor is obliged for the pains taken with his MS, but suceringly thinks it just as well to add that "being unable to get at the rule by which judgment is made, he shall not subject himself further to the disagreeable-ness of refusals." Another author complains that the printed functuation of some verses of his, inserted in a late number, "seems to have been studied with the intention of studitying the whole thing, and making the idea unintelligible." An artist begs to forward some original sketches, and states that he is willing to accept any employment that may be offered: though as he adds, rather dam. nnintelligible." An artist begs to forward some original sketches, and states that he is willing to accept any employment that may be offered; though, as he adds, rather damagingly, he has not much experience in the sort of work he wants; is a tyro at figure-drawing, and has sever drawn on wood. A photographer would be obliged if the editor could assist him in procuring sittings from literary celebrities among his contributors, as the duli autumn and winter weather is approaching, and before the end of another month he requires at least 300 good subjects. A lady presents her compliments, and, regetting that her former note was illegible, writes another (nearly as difficult to read, with the hope that it may pass muster. Some young hopeints offer their services merely because they have a very small income and pionty of time at their disposal. An astute sentimentalist hopes that, if his papers are rejected, the editor will not disfigure their margin with the term "not suitable," as it might prejudice his chances of acceptance in another quarter. A pert miss is "surprised that her story was declined, and, at the recommendation of her friends, returns it, bethat her story was declined, and, at the relieving that it is not worse than a tale which appeared a month or two ago," and seems to lifter that if the editor has been taken in once he is pledged to the acceptance of rubbloh by

WHAT IS IN THE MOON .- Is the moon habi table? To this question the selenographer would reply by pointing out its mountains and its almost volcanic festures, its bare and and its almost voicanic festures, its bare and arid surface—soil it has none—its want of almosphere, and the extremes of burning heat and more than arctic cold to which it is in quick alternation exposed. Vast saharas without a single coasts; piles of mountains, but, nullke those of the Andex, Himalayas or Hindu-Kush, they have no snow-capped summits, and woody sides, no streams, and torrents the beginning of mighty rivers. In vain the eye searches for fertile valley or green meadow, or

"Temporal was and water, earth and sir,

There is no variation of solor or appearance of surface which would indicate regetation or change of seasons. The absence of an atmospheric investment, with its attendant clouds, as is given to the earth, exposes tiant clouds, as is given to the carrin, exposes the lunar surface to the direct and unbroken force of the sun's rays, which are also indiated back from it into space without being effected. The vaporous atmosphere, which acts as a warm clothing to the earth, is wanting to the moon. The great extremes and rapid alternations of temperature would of themselves reader animal life lungoseible, at least to such overstimes as are found or with themselves render animal life impossible, at least to such organisms as are found on earth. The alternation is that of unmitigated and boroing subshine continued for an entire fort-night, and an intensity of cold far ex-ceeding that of our arctic winter for the same time. We read in Capi. Stur's narra-tive of his travels of exploration into the interior of Australia, that in one place "the arrange was almost profiled surface." interior of Australia, that in one place "the ground was almost a molted surface, and if a match foll upon it immediately ignited." But even this is quite tolerable when compared with the maximum heat of the moon, which is estimated by Althaus, the German physician, to be eight hundred and forty degrees of Fahrenheft; it occurs on the twenty-second day of function, or seven days after the day of full moon. This heat exceeds that of the fasing point of the and lead. The greatest cold is about half a day after the first quarter; it is equivalent to ninety degreatest cold is about haif a day after the first quarter; it is equivalent to ninety degrees Fahrenheit below zero, or one hundred and twenty-four degrees below the freezing point, which would suppose a full of nine hundred and thirty-two degrees in about fifteen days.

H. M. S. OCEAN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.-In the Japan Gazette of September 36, we find